

Rule 126

82. (Previously Presented) The antiseptic compound of claim 32, wherein the dye is a triarylmethane dye: gentian violet, crystal violet; a monoazo dye: FD&C Yellow No. 5, FD&C Yellow No. 6; a diazo dye: D&C Red NO. 17; a xanthene dye: FD&C Red No. 3; an anthraquinone dye: D&C Green No. 6; ethyl violet; brilliant green; an indigoid dye: FD&C Blue No. 2; a quinoline dye: D&C Yellow No.1; an FD&C dye: Blue No. 1, Green No.3; or a D&C dye.

83. (New) The antiseptic composition of claim 1, wherein the dye is brilliant green dye, quinoline yellow, or indigo carmine.

84. (New) The antiseptic composition of claim 1, wherein the dye is brilliant green and the basic reagent is chlorhexidine.

85. (New) The antiseptic composition of claim 1, wherein the dye is quinoline yellow and the basic reagent is chlorhexidine.

86. (New) The antiseptic composition of claim 1, wherein the dye is indigo carmine and the basic reagent is chlorhexidine.

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88 (New) The antiseptic composition of claim 1, wherein the molar ratio of dye to basic reagent is 1:1 to 1:99.

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89 (New) The antiseptic composition of claim 1, wherein the molar ratio of basic reagent to dye is 1:1 to 1:99.

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90 (New) The antiseptic composition of claim *88*, wherein the molar ratio of dye to basic reagent is 1:1 to 1:25.